

| Award Selections for Industrial Technologies Program Recovery Act Funding | | | |
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| Deployment of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Systems, District Energy Systems, Waste Energy Recovery Systems, and Efficient Industrial Equipment | | | |
| Award Winners | City and State | Project Description | Total DOE Funding |
| Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. | Middletown, OH | Waste Energy Project at the AK Steel Corporation Middletown Works. The project will construct a combined cycle power generation plant at the Middletown, OH, works of AK Steel that will capture and process the blast furnace gas (BFG). The BFG, generated in ironmaking operations, is either flared or used to make steam needed for industrial processes . Currently, over 50% of the BFG is flared. This project will utilize the waste gas which would otherwise be flared, generating over 100 MW of power and saving and estimated 2.7 trillion Btu annually. | \$30,000,000 |
| ArcelorMittal USA | East Chicago, IN | ArcelorMittal USA Blast Furnace Gas Flare Capture. The project will install an efficient recovery boiler to use the waste blast furnace gas generated during ironmaking operations to produce electricity and steam on-site at its East Chicago, IN steel mill. The plant currently wastes 46 billion cubic feet annually of BFG that must be flared. The project will save an estimated 3.66 trillion Btu annually from the waste gas | \$31,603,993 |
| Clean Tech Partners | Wisconsin | Creating Jobs Through Energy Efficiency Using Wisconsin's Successful Focus on Energy Program. The project will implement a portfolio of 25 sub-projects to install energy efficient equipment in facilities at 9 different sites across the state. The companies include a diverse cross-section of Wisconsin's industrial sector, including pulp and paper mills, printing, corn milling, plumbing and small engine manufacturing. The project will save an estimated 1.21 trillion Btu annually, increasing overall energy efficiency by 45%. | \$14,588,384 |
| Rhode Island LFG Genco, LLC | Johnston, Rhode Island | Johnston Rhode Island Combined Cycle Electricity Generation Plant Fueled by Landfill Gas. The project will construct and operate a combined cycle power plant facility at the Johnston, Rhode Island central landfill. The project will be the second-largest landfill gas-to-electricity generation facility in the United States. The project will generate 42 MW of power, and save an estimated 1.21 trillion Btu annually from the landfill gas that would otherwise be flared. | \$15,000,000 |
| Ridgewood Renewable Power, LLC | Brea, California | Olinda Combined Cycle Electric Generating Plant Fueled by Waste Landfill Gas. The project will modify and expand an existing landfill gas collection system and construct a combined cycle power generation facility at the Olinda Alpha Landfill in Brea, California. The project will generate 32 MW of power, and save an estimated 0.90 trillion Btu annually from the landfill gas that would otherwise be flared. | \$10,000,000 |
| Seattle Steam Company | Seattle, WA | CHP at Post Street in Downtown Seattle. The project will deploy a combined heat and power (CHP) plant in downtown Seattle that is integrated into the existing electrical and thermal energy distribution networks. It will increase the capacity and reliability of the electrical grid and district heating system in the downtown core, particularly in light of growing energy demand. The new CHP plant will generate 50 MW of electrical power and steam to offset existing, inefficient steam production equipment. The CHP plant will save an estimated 1.84 trillion Btu annually over the current, inefficient infrastructure. | \$18,750,000 |

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| Texas A & M University | College Station, TX | Texas A & M University CHP System. The project will install a new combined-cycle power plant consisting of a 32MW gas turbine with a 150,000 pounds per hour (pph) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and an 8MW steam turbine at the university's central utility plant. The CHP plant is designed to run base loaded, producing a combined output of 40 MW and 150 pph of steam; it will serve 50% of the university's peak power needs, 65% of electrical energy needs, and 80% of the heating loads (steam for cooling included). The proposed system is 67% efficient on an HHV basis; combined system electrical and thermal efficiency will exceed 75%. | \$10,000,000 |
| Texas Medical Center Central Heating and Cooling Services Company | Houston, TX | Thermal Energy Corporation Combined Heat and Power Project. The project will build a combined heat and power (CHP) facility at its existing district heating plant, serving the largest medical center in the world. The CHP system will increase electric and thermal efficiency, provide steam to the campus, and improve the overall reliability of the existing plant, enabling continued operations even in the event of a grid outage. The new CHP plant will generate 45 MW of power and provide steam to the district heating plant. The project will save an estimated 0.75 trillion Btu annually over separate electrical and steam generation. | \$10,000,000 |
| Verso Paper Corporation | Jay, ME; Bucksport, ME; Sartell, MN | Immediate Deployment of Waste Energy Recovery Technologies at Multiple Sites. The project will implement a portfolio of 12 waste energy recovery sub-projects at Verso paper mills located in Jay, Maine; Bucksport, Maine; and Sartell, Minnesota. The sub-projects were chosen for their energy savings potential and potential for immediate implementation. The bundled project has an overall efficiency of 33%, and will save an estimated 1.28 trillion Btu annually. | \$9,356,177 |